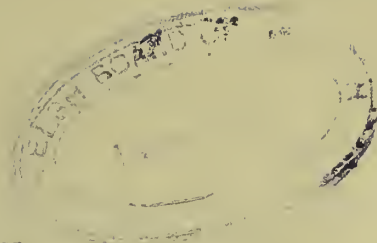


LLANGEFNI URBAN

DISTRICT

COUNCIL.



MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

for the year 1945.



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DOLDIR,
LLANGEFNI.

December 7th, 1946.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LLANGEFNI URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Llangefni Urban District for the year 1945.

This market town in which the County Administrative Offices are situated is also the recognised centre for the agricultural industry and the meeting place of various organisations in the county. So that although the estimated population of the Urban District in 1945 was only 1700 the influx of people into the town placed an added responsibility on the Local Authority. Furthermore, during the first half of the year evacuees from Liverpool and the London area were still billeted in the district and the proximity of Llangefni to the Mona R.A.F. Station also brought more people into the town.

The prevalence of cases of Diphtheria (with 2 deaths) was a cause of much anxiety. I would like to take this opportunity to emphasize the need for still more vigilance by all concerned and the vital necessity that all children should receive prophylactic injections against Diphtheria in early infancy and later on reaching school age. This simple treatment is free and is readily available for all children.

Otherwise the health of the District was generally good.

You will note from the statistics that the number of notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was low and that there were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The death rate from Cancer was higher than from any other cause.

The Infantile Mortality Rate (under 1 year) is unfortunately high. It should however be realized that where the number of births is small, rates per 1000 births may be misleading.

The town was free from Dysentery in contrast with the previous year when there were several cases. In view of the increase of dysentery and other alimentary infections in this country during recent years there should be no relaxation on the part of those concerned in dealing with food in methods of improved food handling and personal hygiene.

There were two cases of food poisoning (*Salmonella typhi murium*) from an infected duck egg. As indicated in the body of my report the occurrence was satisfactorily dealt with.

During 1945 the shortage of houses in Llangefni was acute. Many families lived in rooms and others occupied overcrowded and unfit houses. The Council's Slum Clearance Scheme came to a standstill on the outbreak of hostilities and consequently a number of condemned houses remained occupied throughout the war. The Council is alive to its responsibilities regarding these slum dwellings and is making every effort to proceed with its housing programme. It is satisfactory to note that the Council by the end of 1945 had 50 prefabricated bungalows and 12 permanent houses in course of erection with further housing schemes in preparation.

This housing programme coincides with the Council's proposed new Sewage Disposal Scheme which is essential to the present needs of the town apart from any future development.

I am indebted to all who have co-operated in maintaining the health of the Urban District.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PARRY-JONES.
Medical Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the MEDICAL OFFICER

1945.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)	.....	2510
Population	For Birth Rate and	
Estimated mid-year 1945	for Death Rate ..	1685
Number of Inhabited Houses	.....	453
Number of Council Houses	.....	78
Number of Condemned Houses	.....	39
Rateable Value as at 1st April 1946	.....	£10688
Sum produced by a Penny Rate 1946-47 (Estimated)		£45

OTHER PREMISES.

Town Hall (seating 650)
Market Hall
Cinema
Administrative & other Offices
Post Office & Telephone Exchange
Shops (65)
Hotels & Cafes (9)
Bakehouses (4)
Hospitals (2)
Schools (4)
Churches & Chapels (6)
Railway Station & Goods Yard
Gas Works
Public Transport Depot
Motor Repair Establishments (5)
Timber Yard
Joinery Works
Cattle Marts (2)
Regional Slaughterhouse

11. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Births - Legitimate	23	13	10
Illegitimate	2	1	1
Total	25	14	11
Stillbirths	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 Births	-	-	-
Deaths	28	11	17
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth	- Nil.		

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

Legitimate	Rate per 1,000 Births	130
Illegitimate	do. do.	500
Total	do. do.	160
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Rate per 1,000 Population	---
Deaths from Whooping Cough	do. do.	---
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	do.	---

CAUSES OF DEATH.

No.		Male.	Female.	Total.
3	Scarlet Fever	1	-	1
5	Diphtheria	1	1	2
6	Tuberculosis - pulmonary	-	-	-
7	Tuberculosis - other forms	2	-	2
13	Cancer - all forms	2	4	6
18	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	1	2	3
19	Heart Disease	1	4	5
21	Bronchitis	1	1	2
22	Pneumonia	-	1	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	-	1	1
28	Nephritis	1	-	1
35	Other violent causes	1	1	2
36	All other causes	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	TOTAL	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>

INFANT DEATHS.

M.	5 weeks	-	Tabes Mesenterica
M.	9 months	-	Diphtheria
M.	5 months	-	Scarlet Fever & Broncho-pneumonia
M.	3 months	-	Asphyxia due to inhalation of vomited milk (accident)

POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS FOR 1945.
REGISTRAR GENERALS' STATISTICS.

Population Census 1921	.....	1690
Population Census 1931	.....	1782
Estimated Population 1945	.....	1685
Births	.....	25
Deaths	.....	28
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		14.83
Death Rate per 1,000 Population		16.62
Tuberculosis Pulmonary per 1,000 Population		-----
Respiratory Diseases	do. do.	1.78
Cancer	do. do.	3.56
Heart Disease	do. do.	2.96

HOSPITALS & AMBULANCES.

There are two hospitals in the district.

(1) The Druid Isolation Hospital is maintained by the Anglesey County Council and caters for the whole of Anglesey. The number of beds is 50.

The Ambulance is confined to the use of fever cases.

(2) The Tuberculosis Hospital under the "King Edward VII Welsh National Memorial Association" has accommodation for 30 beds.

The County Ambulance is stationed in the town and is available for all ~~and~~ non-infectious cases at the request of a Medical Practitioner.

The vehicle is excellently serviced and is always ready with a minimum of delay.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.

The two District Nurses employed by the local "District Nursing Association" reside in the Clinic premises maintained by the Local Education Authority.

Here also the following Clinic sessions are held:-

- (a) Minor Ailment Clinic - Weekly
- (b) Infant Welfare Centre - Fortnightly
- (c) Ante Natal Clinic - Monthly
- (d) Ophthalmic & Orthopaedic Clinics - Periodically

The two Medical Practitioners in this town attend the Clinics (a) and (b) on rota.

Immunization of children under 5 is undertaken at the Infant Welfare Centre.

Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice are distributed at the Clinic by arrangement with the Food Office for infants attending the Infant Welfare Centre. It is pleasing to understand that the Food Office at Llangefni holds the record in the North Wales Division for distribution of Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice.

The standard of nutrition of the children in the Urban District was generally good. The facilities for providing mid-day meals and extra milk at the local schools contributed much to the improved physique of the children.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

These duties devolve upon the County Council, and there is every co-operation with the Llangefni Urban District Council. The meat inspection is carried out by the officials of the local Council.

MILK & DAIRIES.

There are 6 Registered Dairies in the District. Two of these are T.T. Milk Producers and were periodically inspected and samples were taken for analysis by the local War Agricultural Committee.

The Milk Factory of the Milk Marketing Board is situated just outside the boundary and is supplied with water from the town water supply. The effluent from this factory is discharged to the town sewer.

TOWN SEWERAGE.

The existing sewage disposal works are entirely unsatisfactory particularly having regard to the increase in the consumption of water during recent years. The increase in the consumption of water from about 45,000 to about 80,000 since the completion of the new augmentation Water Scheme in 1943 makes it imperative to provide a new sewage disposal work as soon as possible.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year the town water supply proved adequate, average daily consumption being 80,000 gallons.

The supply is now derived from two sources:

- (1) From an open reservoir, the capacity of which is 800,000 gallons, and fed by two springs.
- (2) The other source is water obtained from the Cefni river which after treating with Alumina Ferric in sedimentation tanks passes through high-pressure filtration plant and is subsequently Chlorinated.

Analysis of the latter shows a very high standard, viz: Ministry of Health Classification "A". This high standard is not however reached by the water in the open reservoir, but the bulk of the supply to the town is of the treated water.

There are still certain parts in the outskirts of the town where the supply is not quite adequate, this will be remedied when the County Water Supply is in operation.

The number of houses connected to the town pipe-line is 321, and 32 houses are served by means of a stand pipe fixed in various parts of the town.

PREVALANCE & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS &
OTHER DISEASES.

The following cases were notified as suffering from:-

Scarlet Fever	- 4
Diphtheria	- 18
Whooping Cough	- 9
C.S.Meningitis	- 1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	- 1
Salmonella typhi murium	- 2

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

18 cases occurred during the year - affecting 9 households.
A mother aged 43 and her child aged 9 months died.

Several cases of Diphtheria occurred in immunized children. -
~~They were~~ mostly of a mild type - 3 were so mild that it was difficult
to differentiate them from carriers.

No deaths occurred in immunized persons. The usual
precautionary measures were taken with immediate contacts who were
swabbed, and carriers were isolated until considered free from
infection.

It should be noted that there was a high proportion of adults
attacked, viz. 7 out of the 18 cases, including 1 father, 3 mothers
and 1 grandmother of notified children.

It should also be noted that 2 of the infants attacked were
aged 8 months and 9 months respectively (Faucial Diphtheria).
This fact can be cited as a reason in favour of earlier immunization
of infants (9 months is the usual practice at present).

The fact that Diphtheria attacked a proportion of immunized
children can also be cited as a reason in favour of additional
prophylactic injections being given to children on reaching school
age.

FOOD POISONING.

With reference to the 2 cases of Salmonella typhi murium on
October 4th, 1945, a mother and child (aged 10 months) were taken
suddenly and acutely ill a few hours after eating a duck egg.
Food poisoning was diagnosed and this was later confirmed by the
Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway after examination of
samples of faeces. The egg was found to have come from a farm in
another district and the local authority concerned was notified with
view to precautionary measures. Three other duck eggs found in the
patients' house were sent to Conway for examination - they proved to
be negative. Later with the co-operation of the County Medical
Officer and the Veterinary Surgeon of the Ministry of Agriculture
blood tests were made on 12 ducks on the farm. Two of the ducks were
found to be infected with typhi murium and were sent to Conway for
further investigations.

The mother and child who had been sent to the Isolation Hospital
made a good recovery. No other cases occurred.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

ANNUAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1945.

Immunization in relation to Child Population;

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunization at any time up to 31st December, 1945:

Age at 31.12.45 i.e. Born in year	Under 1945	1 1944	2 1943	3 1942	4 1941	5 - 9 1936- 1940	10-14 1931- 1935	Total under 15
	2	21	9	18	17	125	134	326

Child Population and Percentage of Children Immunized;

Popu- lation	Ages 1-4		Popu- lation	Ages 5-14		Popu- lation	Total under 15	
	Number Im- munised	%		Number Im- munised	%		Number Im- munised	%
109	67	61	293	259	88	402	326	81

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Number of Cases Notified.</u>	<u>Number of Cases Immunized.</u>
Under 1	2	-
1	1	-
2	-	-
3	1	1
4	-	-
5 - 9	6	6
10 - 14	1	1
	---	---
TOTAL	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>